

TAK PART TO BEAT ROOSEVELT OUT

Bolters May Act If Split Follows Nomination of Colonel.

PREDICTION COMES FROM THE INSIDE

Open Sessions of Committee on Credentials Advocated by Party Men.

(Continued from First Page.)

gan and Washington are solidly Republican, while Kentucky are close and doubtful States. The national committee might, by dint of a grave error in Kentucky and Indiana, throw over the party's chance of carrying the country. The rank and file of Republicans in those States are going to be furious if the committee gives any other than a fair determination based on the evidence and the merits. There is the earnest demand for open hearings, for full understanding by the public, and for an opportunity for public opinion to make itself felt while the cases are under the eye of the committee. This matter of forcing public sessions of the committee is just now being pushed forward by a strong element of men who have the good of the party sincerely at heart; men who are anxious that it shall be in shape to pull itself together after the nomination is made, and put up a united front for the big fight of the summer and autumn months. They include people who will be candidates for State, Federal, and party offices, organization men, and the great mass of men who want to curb the extreme zeal of the ultra-partisans who are declaring they don't care what happens if their side doesn't win.

For the Primaries. The political center of gravity will shift from Washington to New York a week hence, when both the Taft and Roosevelt organizations will be installing their offices there, ready to watch the work of the national committee and organize the preliminaries to the convention fight itself.

In connection with the temporary chairmanship of the convention, a new name was brought into the consideration today, that of George L. Record, of New Jersey. The threats of opposition to the selection of Senator Root for that position have opened discussion of various progressives as possible candidates of the Roosevelt forces. Senator Clapp of Minnesota has been most discussed; so have Governors Johnson of California, and Hiram Bingham of Utah. Today, Roosevelt leader made the unequivocal declaration that the right man had not yet been named at all. He would not say whose name would be put forward, but the impression was given that an Eastern progressive might be desirable, so as to avoid a sectional division at the outset, and also to assure support from Eastern delegations. This suggestion turned attention to Mr. Record, a progressive of the most orthodox style, who has been fighting his way up in New Jersey till he is now the acknowledged leader of the movement. He is a man of the movement mean something in that State, and put it in the way of the big fight that Roosevelt leader seeks to achieve tomorrow in the Jersey primaries.

Mr. Record is a speaker of great force and ability, and would undoubtedly be generally satisfactory to progressives of all sections. The committee arrangements have definitely admitted that Senator Root is his choice for temporary chairman, and the Senator has indicated that he will accept. The invitation, however, is subject always to the action of the convention. If there is going to be a fight, it will come in the first half hour of the convention's proceedings. The acting national chairman will call the gathering to order, the secretary of the national committee will read the call, there will be prayer—and then, they're off in a bunch. The national committee's selection of temporary chairman will be announced; somebody will move its acceptance.

If there is to be opposition, a delegate will rise and move to substitute the name of somebody else; it will be seconded, and the roll call will be ordered. On this one, the delegates will be divided by all uncontested delegates, and by those contested ones who have been given favorable report by the national committee. This is the point at which the first test must come.

On such a show-down, the vote would be significant, but not conclusive in a convention so closely divided as this one will be. For instance, there are eight delegates from Massachusetts, who were elected under pledge for Roosevelt, but whose support the Colonel has refused to accept on the ground that the preferential vote was for Taft.

Free In Their Support. They would be perfectly free, however, to support Roosevelt in the organization fight if they chose. In Maryland, half the delegates are Taft men, instructed for Roosevelt, but free to support Taft in the organization votes.

Illinois has a delegation of exactly two men, instructed for Roosevelt; but its personnel includes a considerable number of men who are not instructed for Roosevelt, and who are claimed as supporters of the President in the organization period. On the other side, the South has a big bunch of delegates who, though instructed for Taft, do not want him nominated, and whose votes might be cast independently in the temporary organization. Altogether, then, the vote on temporary chairman could be expected to give a more accurate line on the real, individual preferences of delegates than on the detailed instructions of the men making up the temporary roll. Both sides assume that the element of control on the temporary organization will also dominate on the credentials fight, when the convention has to decide whether it will accept or reject the national committee's decision of the contest cases.

Sherman's Chicago Trip.

Apocryphal of all this detailed discussion of the fight in the temporary organization, there was a new story today about the visit of Vice President Sherman to the end of last week to Chicago. It was reported, though without more confirmation than some old-world conjecture in intimate Illinois circles, that the Vice President, who is an ardent anti-Roosevelt man, had gone out to call on a prominent Illinois politician who was a delegate, under instructions for Roosevelt. He, with at least one other, is reported to have considered holding instructions and supporting Taft on first ballot. The Taft people have been devoting a deal of close attention to efforts to break up the Illinois delegation. Today three Presidential candidates, Roosevelt, La Follette, and Taft, closing their appeals for the vote of New Jersey. The primary, straight-out preference affair, will be held tomorrow, and both sides claim the advantage, with all the indications, and the judgment of unbiased observers, indicating that Roosevelt will sweep the State.

INTERVENTION IN CUBA TO FOLLOW FURTHER TROUBLE

Great Naval Demonstration Off Key West as Warning to Gomez.

(Continued from First Page.)

American troops were "entirely disassociated from any question of intervention," caused a feeling of relief in Government circles. President Gomez's advisers asserted that it would greatly help him in crushing the revolt because it showed that he had the moral support of the United States.

Senate Committee Is Still Undecided On Cuban Affairs

Varying opinions as to the effect of intervention in Cuba were expressed at the meeting of the Senate Committee on Cuban Relations today for the consideration of the Bacon resolution requiring the committee to report whether additional legislation is needed to provide the necessary machinery for intervention in Cuba. Senator Bacon has pointed out to the Senate that while this country has the right of intervention, the law does not say what official shall say when to intervene, nor are there any provisions of law prescribing just how intervention shall be brought about and carried out. Some of the members of the committee thought the right of this country to intervene in Cuba was a hard-fought one. Others thought war would result from intervention in the present situation. However, the members of the committee felt the fact should be emphasized that the matter before the committee does not concern the present trouble specifically, but is general and intended to make provision for any difficulty that may arise and may seem to require legislation.

Chairman Page was directed to confer with the President, Secretary Knox, and the judge advocate general of the army with reference to the legislation needed, and whether there was any objection to the Senate taking the matter up at this time; that in whether taking it up would tend to embarrass Cuban and American relations.

New York Harbor Alive With Hustle As Ship's Prepare

NEW YORK, May 27.—With a squadron of four battleships and an armored cruiser of the Atlantic fleet under orders toward Key West, where they will be available for Cuban service, the harbor today showed war-time hustle and preparations. At the Brooklyn Navy Yard the battleships were being taken on supplies preparatory to heading for Key West, the dreadnought Utah, just out of the yard, was being fitted in the fog with a merchant tramp, was held in readiness to be added to the fleet, and the dreadnought Oregon, which is being repaired, was expected to be ready to sail at a moment's notice, and the latter rapidly being given some minor repairs. Still another possible addition to the contingent ordered South is the dreadnought Delaware, now in the Hudson. Memorial Day observances, but her officers and crew are of the opinion that she may soon be ordered South.

Right to Intervene Given in Treaty Concluded in 1903

The Government of the United States finds its legal right to intervene in the affairs of Cuba in the third article of the Squire de Zaldo treaty concluded May 22, 1903. The sending of a naval force to the island, however, is distinguished from actual intervention, the latter implying the assumption of political control for a period by the United States. The treaty in which this article occurs provides against the acquisition of land by foreign powers for colonization, military and naval purposes, restricts the public debt of Cuba, provides for intervention by the United States, ratifies American acts and rights acquired during its military occupation, and provides for the sale or lease to the United States of suitable coaling, naval bases.

The third article reads: "The Government of Cuba consents that the United States may exercise the right to intervene for the preservation of Cuban independence, the maintenance of a government adequate to the protection of its property, and individual liberty, and for discharging the obligations with respect to Cuba imposed by the treaty of Paris on the United States, to be assumed by the government of Cuba."

Memorial at Capitol.

Memorial exercises in honor of Lincoln were held in the rotunda of the Capitol yesterday afternoon, directly in front of the statue of the martyred President. The services were given by Lincoln Circle, Ladies of the G. A. R. Congressman James M. Graham was the speaker and paid a tribute to Lincoln. A solo was given by Mrs. C. H. Fentress and "America" was sung by twelve little children. The statue was decorated with laurel. Mrs. Anna A. Peck had charge of the exercises.

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BOSTON CAPITALIST LOSES \$2,100,000 BY DECISION OF COURT

Highest Tribunal Affirms Verdict Forcing Bigelow to Refund Money.

Alleged profits of \$2,100,000 in promoting a copper company in Boston twelve years ago was the big stake lost today in the Supreme Court by Albert S. Bigelow, New York and Boston capitalist. The high court affirmed a decision of the Massachusetts supreme court, which ordered Bigelow to make restitution of the secret profits.

The judgment for \$2,100,000 against Bigelow was affirmed. The suit decided today was brought against Bigelow in Massachusetts seven years ago by the Old Dominion Mining and Smelting Company, for return of the vast sum which Bigelow and Leonard Lewisohn, of New York, are said to have made in exploiting the copper concern. The company demanded restitution of the promoter's enormous profits. In a similar suit against Lewisohn, in New York, the copper company lost. Today the high court denied that the Massachusetts court in deciding for the copper company gave full faith and credit to the New York Federal court's decision.

WOMEN DENY RUMOR OF HARMONY DEFICIT

Declare There Was Surplus in Dolly Madison Breakfast Finances.

The women in charge of the Dolly Madison breakfast of the recent harmony feast of the feminine contingent of the Democratic party are up in arms today about an ugly story which is going the round to the effect that there has been considerable discord among them because of a large cash deficit in their finances. Instead of a deficit there was a comfortable surplus, all but \$6, of which has been used in sending out souvenirs of the occasion to prominent Democratic women throughout the country who were unable to attend. Mrs. Champ Clark, Mrs. J. J. Russell, Mrs. J. Charles Linthicum, and Mrs. A. J. Peters, who donated \$25 each toward a preliminary fund to start the enterprise, have had their money refunded from the surplus, and all the expenses of the affair have been settled in full. At \$5 per plate the 418 tickets sold amply provided for the financial outfit.

OBITUARY NOTICES

CHARLES E. COFFIN.

Episcopal funeral rites for former Congressman Charles E. Coffin of Maryland were held at St. John's Church, at Beltsville, Md., this afternoon. Interment was near his old home at Muirkirk, Md.

ALEXANDER STEWART.

Funeral services for former Congressman Alexander Stewart, who died at his home here Friday, were held in his old home in Wausau, Wis., this afternoon at 4 o'clock. The members of Mr. Stewart's family are in Wausau attending the funeral.

GEORGE L. WHEELER.

Funeral ceremonies for George L. Wheeler, for many years a detective of the Washington Central Office force, were held at Falmouth, Va., this morning. The body was brought to Washington at 2:45 o'clock, and taken to a cemetery, where interment was made.

DR. J. R. BROMWELL.

Following services at his home, 1147 Connecticut avenue, the body of Dr. J. R. Bromwell, well-known physician of the Capital, was taken to Baltimore for burial in Loudon Park Cemetery. The ceremonies here were conducted at 10 o'clock, the Rev. Henry Branch, of Baltimore, officiating.

JAMES S. TOPHAM.

Many prominent business men of the District were present at the funeral ceremonies for James S. Topham, pioneer trunk and leather goods manufacturer of Washington, at his home, 56 Bryant street northwest, this afternoon. The Rev. F. T. Benson, pastor of the Rhode Island Avenue M. E. Church, where Mr. Topham long had been a member, officiated at the ceremonies. Pallbearers were the five sons of Topham and a son-in-law, Robert B. Bernheim, of West Virginia. Interment was in Oak Hill Cemetery.

CASTORIA

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The Kind You Have Always Bought

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ARCHBALD'S SON AN EMPLOYEE OF LACKAWANNA ROAD

Witnesses Are Sharply Quizzed in Impeachment Investigation.

In an effort to show that United States Commerce Court Judge Archibald was friendly with the Lackawanna railroad, R. A. Phillips, manager of the mining department of the railroad, was vigorously quizzed by members of the House Judiciary Committee today.

Phillips told of Judge Archibald seeking a conference with him on the Boland's litigation with the Lackawanna. Archibald, he said, asked what value Phillips placed on the railroad's washery. Phillips gathered from the conversation that Archibald was interested in having the Lackawanna buy the Marion Coal Company, and he claimed he did not learn the contrary to be the fact until long afterwards. It was developed that Hugh Archibald, the judge's son, is an assistant mine foreman employed by the railroad. W. P. Boland was cross-examined by A. S. Worthington, counsel for Archibald.

Boland Is Quizzed.

W. P. Boland was called for cross-examination when the committee met today, and it was expected the committee would finish for him in a short time.

Chairman Webb asked the witness several questions. Boland said in answer to questions by Attorney A. S. Worthington that he had been unable to find any memorandum about the \$500 William note signed last week. Worthington sought an admission from the witness that there were mistakes in the statement of Judge Archibald.

He said some of his information was gained through persons who knew Archibald, but not necessarily "confidential friends." Boland said his office in Scranton was located in the May Hotel, and for that reason supposed Williams was a close friend of the judge.

Often Visited Archibald.

Williams visited Archibald frequently after February 21, the time that Boland saw the Attorney General, the witness said, in reiteration of previous testimony.

Washington sharply questioned Boland as to his statements to the Attorney General about the Peel suit before Judge Archibald being "hurried along when he refused to discount Judge Archibald's note."

Boland declared his information given to the Department of Justice at that time was based on impromptu assertions, not of a witness attempt to refresh his memory.

Tells of Company's Suit.

Boland was followed by R. A. Phillips, manager of the coal mining department of the Lackawanna railroad. He said he knew nothing about negotiations between the railroad and the Marion Coal Company for purchase of the latter's stock, but he told what he knew of the coal company's suit against the railroad for excessive freight charges.

Phillips told of seeing Judge Archibald. Archibald asked him what value he put on the Boland's coal bank. Phillips told him, whereupon Judge Archibald remarked that the Boland offer to the Lackawanna did not look reasonable, and Phillips agreed with the judge. Phillips believed the Boland property was worth only \$15,000 or \$16,000. He never heard President Truesdale, of the Lackawanna, say that he thought the Boland claim was in the nature of a "hold-up."

Struck by Sledge.

While working on the new Columbus memorial statue today, Richard Hawkins, colored, of 119 K street southwest, was struck on the head with a sledge hammer and seriously injured. Hawkins was holding a drill when the head of a sledge hammer held by a fellow-laborer flew off, striking him just above the right ear. He was taken to the Casualty Hospital in an ambulance.

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Eye Talks

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Optometrist, Oculist, Ophthalmologist

The terms are often regarded as synonymous. The oculist is the eye surgeon—who treats diseases. The optometrist is the specialist who rectifies all errors of the eyes, the one to test the sight and calculate the exact glasses required. The optician follows the direction of the optometrist. My services as both optometrist and optician are yours to command.

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It is not merely the time required to create such pieces as now offered—it's the skill displayed. As with paintings and poems, many are attempted but how many live? These art needlework pieces, from Japan, give evidence not only of indefinite patience but consummate skill—they will live and be handed down as heirlooms.



Hand-drawn Renaissance Lace Table Cover, 72 inch size, is good value at \$12.50.

This Hand-drawn Linen Table Cover, 54 inch size, is good value at \$4.98.

\$1.00 for Hand-drawn Pieces worth \$3.00

54-inch Scarfs, 36-inch Center Pieces and 30-inch Pillow Shams.

45-inch Center Pieces \$1.50 Scarfs 72 Inches Long \$1.98

Hand-made Renaissance Lace Hand-made Renaissance Lace

The vast quantity, the infinite variety and the artistic beauty of these homemade lace and hand-drawn center pieces create a collection never before equalled in Washington. Now link the astonishingly little prices and you'll see the logic of the headlines—Art Needlework you will purchase and hand down as an heirloom.

Only 50c

Scarfs and Table Covers of Cretonne like a painting—works of art, creating summer poems of the home.

Also at 50c—Swiss Embroidered Scarfs and Shams and linen Crash Pillow Slips, fringed.

"Dolly Varden" 25c

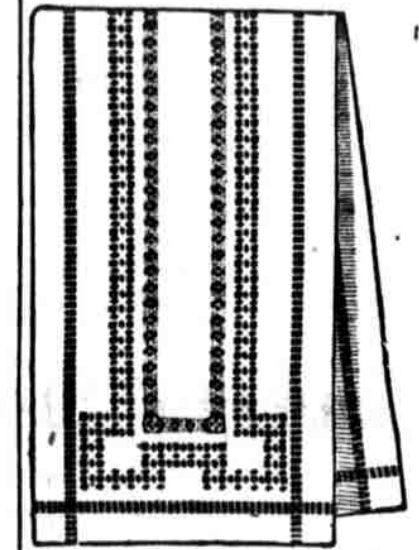
Scarfs in blue and white—with and without lining, 52 inches long. And only 25c for Cretonne Scarfs that you'll consider good value at 50c.

Choice for 39c

More elaborate Scarfs, 18x54 inches, and Shams, 30x30 inches. These are best German linen, with drawwork very intricate.

This Scarf 25c

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To create a fair distribution—not more than two will be allowed each purchaser. Choice of Scarfs, 20x52 inches, or Pillow Shams, 32x32 inches. Each, 25c.

Stamped

It's so easy to outline or embroider the stamped pieces you find here. Investing a small amount in money and creating beautiful things worth ten times the price paid is more satisfaction.

Suggestions—free lessons

The Shirt Waist will cost you only 50c—you'll make it worth dollars. The Collars are 10c; Bags, 50c; Belts, 10c; Nightgowns, 79c; Corset Covers, 16c. These but hints—a thousand and one stamped pieces are here. The teacher will start you—and you'll find no trouble later.

50c Rompers 3 for \$1.00

The best for children of 1 to 5 years. Both high and low neck styles are here—of ginghams in colors guaranteed to be sun and water proof. Please respond promptly—because the demand has been exceeding the supply for some time. 50 dozen arrived this morning—and the best will be quickly appropriated.

So with the White Dresses at \$1.00

White Dresses of India linen and French batiste, artistically trimmed in German val laces, embroideries and ribbon rosettes; sizes 6 months to 6 years. Such dresses at \$1.00 can't be kept here any time.

Thursday—"Decoration Day"—a Holiday

The Stationery Shop and the Basement Have Suggestions

Basement Saving \$1.25

Crepe Paper, the national colors, 10-foot rolls for only. 7c

Crepe Paper, decorated in unique designs for Memorial Day. 15c

Garlands of red, white, and blue, 10 feet long. 10c

For decorations for wall or booth, 18x36 inches. 15c

Lunch Sets of crepe paper, patriotic designs; 100 for 25c; 5c dozen for. 5c

Miniature Tents for table decoration, 10c; dozen. 90c

Miniature Cameras and Drums for candy. 5c

Flags, paper, 6 for 10c; mounted, 10c dozen; silk flags, 5c; larger size. 10c

Genuine Cowhide Suit Case: made on steel frame. It's a standard \$5.00 case at only \$3.75

\$10.00 Worth—Wedding Announcements—100 for \$7.50

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